only be granted when the defendants consent to judgment, that is, a final judgment, in the event of their failing in the test action.

The appeal will be dismissed. Costs to the plaintiff in any event.

HON. MR. JUSTICE MIDDLETON.

MAY 3RD, 1912.

PEARSON v. ADAMS.

3 O. W. N. 1205.

Covenant — Building Restrictions — Construction of — Erection of Apartment House—Judicature Act, s. 81—Authority of Previous Decision.

Motion for injunction restraining defendants from erecting an apartment house upon certain lands on Maynard Place, Toronto, in alleged breach of covenant that lands "are to be used as a site for a detached brick or stone dwelling-house. Motion by consent turned into motion for judgment.

MIDDLETON, J., dismissed action with costs.

Robertson v. Defoe, 20 O. W. R. 712, followed with reluctance.

Motion by plaintiff for an injunction restraining defendant from erecting an apartment house upon certain lands on Maynard place, in alleged breach of the provisions of a conveyance of 18th April, 1888, which stipulated that the lands were "to be used only as a site for a detached brick or stone dwelling-house."

By consent of counsel this motion was turned into a motion for judgment.

- J. H. Cooke, for the plaintiff.
- J. M. Godfrey, for the defendant.

Hon. Mr. Justice Middleton:—Apart from authority, binding upon me, I would have thought that an apartment house such as the defendant contemplates erecting could not be described as "a detached dwelling-house." I would have thought it clear that the building was, in truth, a series of separate dwellings, attached, and separated by the one main perpendicular wall and the two horizontal partitions. But this, as I understand the case of Robertson v. Defoe, 20 O. W. R. 712; 25 O. L. R. 286; 3 O. W. N. 431; is not the law here; and yielding to the authority of that case, there is no alternative save to dismiss the action with costs. I